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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/733,602	12/11/2003	Francisco Rojo Lulic	870-003-166	7850	
4955	7590 02/28/2005		EXAMINER		
WARE FRESSOLA VAN DER SLUYS &			NGUYEN, TRAN N		
ADOLPHSON, LLP BRADFORD GREEN BUILDING 5			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224			2834		
MONROE, CT 06468			DATE MAILED: 02/28/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary			10/733,602 LULIC, FRANCISCO RO.			
		Examiner				
	·	Tran N. Nguyen	2834			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication a		l l	ldress		
Period fo	• •		·			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the provision of the provi	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of th d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC ate, cause the application to become a	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered time DNTHS from the mailing date of this c ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. communication.		
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	nis action is non-final.				
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)[Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdred claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		,		
Applicati	ion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeya	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the form	· ·		` '		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Ints have been received in a conty documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National	Stage		
Attachmen	t(s) .					
1) 🛛 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)			
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTC	O-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Wrobel** (US 5,170,086) in view of **Harada** et al (US 5,363,003).

Wrobel (figs 1-8c) discloses an internal-stator-external-rotor motor comprising:

an inner stator (3, 23) including a lamination stack (9) having a coating (13-14) at least partially covering the stator, wherein the inner stator (3, 23) being formed with an internal recess (unnumbered, figs 2-8c);

an external rotor (2);

a bearing support tube (8) having an inner side equipped with a bearing arrangement (5-6) for journaling said external rotor, and having an outer side to which said inner stator (3, 23) is secured;

an annular securing disk (24, 85) that is made of ferromagnetic material, particularly steel (col. 3 lines 41+) and arranged adjacent to the lamination stack (9) of

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the stator; also, the disk is secured in said coating (13-14) of said lamination stack (9), wherein said disk (24, 85) (fig 3) having barbs (26, 83, 88), provided at the inner periphery (25), are extended into said internal recess of the inner stator (figs. 2, 4, 6, 8c), said barbs (26, 83, 88) are for engaging into said outer side of said bearing support tube (8).

Wrobel substantially discloses the claimed invention, except for the following:

- (a) an outer surface of said bearing support tube is formed with a stop and, upon mounting of said inner stator onto said tube, said stator abuts against said stop, as in claim 4;
- (b) said bearing support tube has an exterior surface formed with a plurality of longitudinal guide grooves, which provide angular orientation to said extending portions of said ring, wherein said extending portions engaging as barbs into said guide grooves, and at least one of said extending portion (barb) has a width, which corresponds to a width of an associated one of said guide grooves, as in claims 5-6;
- (c) wherein the external rotor motor further comprising fan blades formed on an outer periphery of said external rotor, as in claim 7, or recited as a fan motor, as in claim 9.
 - (d) said external rotor has a diameter not exceeding 60 mm, as in claim 8;

Regarding the limitations of subsection (a) and (c) above, Harada, however, teaches an external-rotor fan motor (figs 1-5) having fan blades (33) wherein an outer surface of said bearing support tube (2) is formed with a stop (21) and, upon mounting of said inner stator lamination stack (7) onto said tube, said stator stack abuts against said stop (21) for the purpose of the stator (6) being reliably attached to the bearing support (2).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the external rotor motor with the bearing support structure having a stop upon mounting of said inner stator onto said tube, the stator abuts against said stop, as taught by Harada. Doing so would provide an abutment means to ensure the stator is reliably attached to the bearing support so that the bearing support tube also supporting the abutment of the stator thereon.

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Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the external rotor motor with the fan blades so that the motor can be used as a fan motor, instead of a disk-drive motor as in Wrobel. Doing so would obvious as an engineering design choice of one of many suitable industrial applications of an external-rotor motor. Also, external-rotor motors being used as fan motors are well known in the art.

Regarding the limitations of subsection (b) and (d), Harada also teaches the bearing support tube (2) has an exterior surface formed with a plurality of longitudinal guide grooves (16), while the stator-securing element (11) has extending portions (14) serving as barbs to securely engage into the guide grooves (16) for the purpose of firmly retaining the stator in place. Harada's teaching of providing:

a first stator abutment defined by a stop (21) on the bearing support, and a second stator abutment defined by stator securing element having extending barb portions (14) engaging into corresponding grooves (16) in the bearing support (2), for the purpose of ensuring the stator securely attached to the bearing support. This concept is similar to that in the claimed invention.

Hence, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply the Harada teaching and modify the size and shape of the grooves on the bearing support exterior surface so that the width of the extending barb portions corresponding to a width of an associated one of the guide grooves for the purpose of snugly fitting between the grooves and the barb in order to firmly secure and support the stator abutment. It has been held that a change in size or shape is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955) (emphasis added).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the Harada's teaching, by modifying the motor with a plurality of grooves on the outside surface of the bearing supports for matchingly engaging with the extended bards to firmly secure the stator structure thereon, again as taught by Harada. Doing so would provide matchingly engaging abutment mechanism to ensure the stator securely restrained in position.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the bearing support exterior surface's groove with longitudinal configuration and width dimension correspondingly so that the width of the groove and the

width of the associated extending barb are snuggly engage into one another. Doing so would ensure firmly abutment between the bearing support and the securing disk for holding the stator in place.

Also, by the same token of obvious modification by changing size and shape being generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art (*In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955), emphasis added), it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the external rotor has a diameter not exceeding 60 mm, as in the claimed invention. Doing so would provide an external-rotor motor having such a small overall size for miniature motor applications in small-size electrical appliances.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tran N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2030. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on (571)-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tran N. Nguyen

Primary Examiner

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